



## **Description**

The MEM 22 is a magnetic incremental encoder. He is a reliable low cost hollow shaft encoder that can be fixed quickly and easily on different sizes of motor shafts.

The encoder MEM22 is designed for applications where rough environments, high vibrations and low temperature are the topics to meet.

The encoder provides two square wave outputs in quadrature (90 degrees phase shifted) for counting and direction information and one index channel (one pulse per revolution).

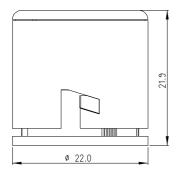
The resolution of the encoder is determined by the number of counts per revolution (CPR).

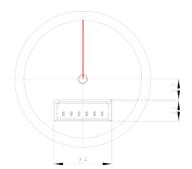
Optionally, the encoder is also available with UVW commutation signals (1, 2 or 4 pole-pairs).

The power supply is selectable in a wide voltage range (5V up to 30V).

Power supply and signals are provided by a 6 pin Molex connector.

### **Dimensions**





## **Features**

- Output channels: 2 (quadrature) + 1 index-channel
   Optional on request: UVW commutation signals
   Output type: TTL compatible
- Resolution: up to 1024 CPR (counts per revolution)
   Optional on request: up to 4 pole-pairs
- Frequency up to 500 kHz
- Power supply: 5 30 VDC
- Quick and easy assembly
- Small size: 22.0 mm diameter x 21.9 mm length
- Maximum shaft diameter: 8 mm
- Operating temperature: -40°C to +85°C
- Compliant EU-directive 2002/95/EG (RoHS)





## Recommended operating conditions

Electrical characteristics are only effective for the range of the operating temperatures. Typical values at 25  $^{\circ}$ C and  $V_{dc}$  = 5 V.

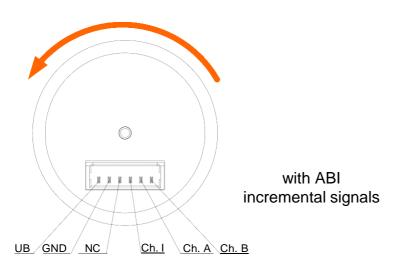
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Standard	Max.	Unit	Notes
	_					NOICS
Supplyvoltage	U <sub>B</sub>	4.5	5.0	5.5	$V_{DC}$	
	U <sub>B</sub>	8.0	12.0	30.0	$V_{DC}$	
Supplycurrent	$I_{UB}$	20	37	44	mA	no load
Reverse polarityprotection	$U_B$	-36		0	$V_{DC}$	8-30V Version
			None			5V Version
Output current per channel	l <sub>out</sub>	-1.0		20	mA	
High level output voltage	$V_{oH}$	2.4		5,5	$V_{DC}$	
Lowlevel output voltage	$V_{oL}$			0.7	$V_{DC}$	
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	5	15	20	ns	$R_T = 120\Omega$
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	5	15	20	ns	$R_T = 120\Omega$
Pulse with			180		°е	
Phase shift			90		°e	
Duty Cycle			1:1			
Relative angular accuracy				40	%	$0,32e^{(0,4*n)}$ [n=bits]
Load capacitance	$C_T$			100	pF	
Count frequency	f			500	kHz	rpm* N/ 60 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
Start up time	t <sub>T</sub>			2	ms	
ESD voltage	U <sub>ESD</sub>			2	kV	discharged over 1,5k $\Omega$
Pole-pair	р	1		4		for block commutation
Environment	Symbol	Min.	Standard	Max.	Unit	Notes
Operating temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-40	+25	+85	°C	
Storage temperature	Ts	-40		+85	°C	
Humidity exposure				90	%RH	not codensing
Vibration				2000	Hz	20 g
Magnet axis displacement				0,2	mm	vs. center of sensor

ESD Warning: Normal handling precautions should be taken to avoid static discharge damage to the sensor.

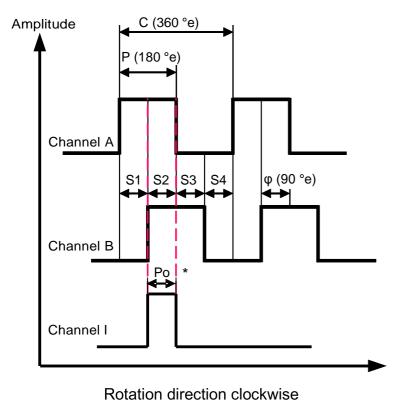




### **Electrical interface**



Connector Pin	Connector Signal	Cable Wire color
1	UB	red
2	GND	purple
3	NC	brown
4	Ch. I	yellow
5	Ch. A	orange
6	Ch. B	black



#### **Definitions**

Counts per Revolution (CPR): The number of increments per revolution.

### One Cycle (C):

360 electrical degrees (°e), one period of the signal.

Cycle Error ( $\Delta C$ ): The deviation in electrical degrees of the pulse width from its ideal value. It is an indication of cycle uniformity.

Pulse Width (P): The number of electrical degrees when an output is "HIGH" during one cycle, nominally 180 °e or half a cycle.

Pulse Width Error ( $\Delta P$ ): The deviation in electrical degrees of the pulse width from its ideal value of 180 °e.

State Width (S): The number of electrical degrees between a transition in the output of channel A and the neighbouring transition in the output of channel B. There are 4 states per cycle, each nominally 90  $^{\circ}$ e (S1 –S4).

Phase ( $\phi$ ): The number of electrical degrees between the centre of the high state on channel A and the centre of the high state on channel B. This value is nominally 90 °e (the signals A and B can be used for quadrature).

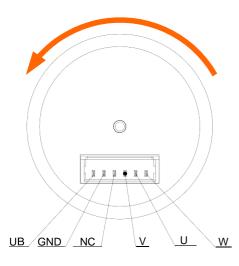
Index pulse width (Po): The number of electrical degrees when the index is high during one full shaft revolution.

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Index Channel I = Channel A & Channel B (Standard)
Other combinations are possible on customer request



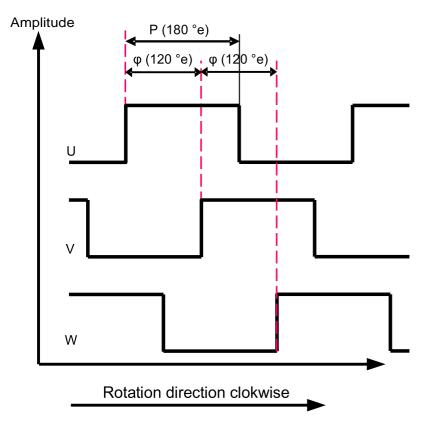


## **Electrical interface**



with UVW commutation signals

Connector Pin	Connector Signal	Cable Wire color
1	UB	red
2	GND	purple
3	NC	brown
4	V	yellow
5	U	orange
6	W	black



#### **Definitions**

Counts per Revolution (CPR): The number of pole per revolution.

One Cycle (C):

360 electrical degrees (°e), one period of the signal.

Cycle Error ( $\Delta$ C): The deviation in electrical degrees of the pulse width from its ideal value. It is an indication of cycle uniformity.

Pulse Width (P): The number of electrical degrees when an output is "HIGH" during one cycle, nominally 180 °e or half a cycle.

Pulse Width Error ( $\Delta$ P): The deviation in electrical degrees of the pulse width from its ideal value of 180 °e.

State Width (S): The number of electrical degrees between a transition in the output of channel U and the neighbouring transition in the output of channel V.

State Width Error ( $\Delta S$ ): The deviation in electrical degrees of each state width from its ideal value of 120 °e.

Phase (\$\phi\$): The number of electrical degrees between the centre of the high state on channel U and the centre of the high state on channel V. This value is nominally 120 °e

Phase Error ( $\Delta \Phi$ ): The deviation in electrical degrees of the phase from its ideal value of 120 °e.



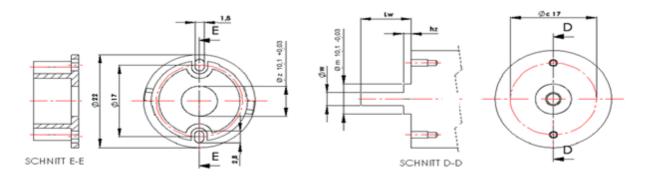


## **Mechanical Notes**

Parameter	Value	Tolerance	Unit
Outerdimensions	Ø22.0 x 21.9	-	mm
Shaft diameter Øw	2.0/2.5/3.0/4.0/5.0/6.0/ 6.35/8.0	±0.01	mm
Required shaft length L <sub>W</sub>	9.5	+1.5	mm
Max. allowable axial shaft play of motor	0.3	-	mm
Max. allowable radial shaft play of motor	0.025	-	mm
Mounting screw size (DIN 84)	M1.6	-	-
Tightening torque of the screws	15	-5	Ncm
Pitch circle diameter Øc	17.0	±1.0	mm
Flange bore diameter diameter Øz	10.1	+0.03	mm
Mounting boss diameter <b>Øm</b>	10.1	-0.03	mm
Max. mounting boss height hz	1.5	-0.1	mm
Matingconnector	6 pin 50079-8000		
(Molex)	housing 51021-0500	-	-
Totalweight	8	-	g
Moment of inertia of the hub with the magnet	6.0	±1.0	gmm <sup>2</sup>
Protection grade according to DIN 40500	IP50	-	-

## Mounting considerations:

The MEM 22 encoder is designed to self align by using a mounting boss. **You need a tool centering gauge.**The drawing shows the configuration of the mounting boss along with the location of the mounting screw holes. Shaft diameter and tolerances are given in the above mentioned chart.

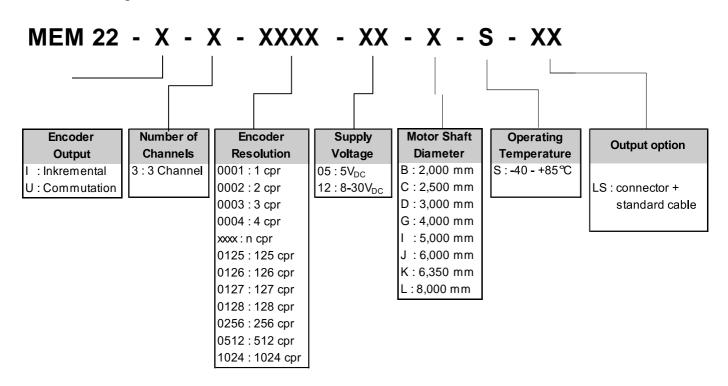






### Ordering information

Ordering code:



Available accessories see page 9:

- cable 300 mm length (UL1061 / AWG28)
- centering and assembly gauge (not included as standard part)
- fastening screws DIN 84 M1.6x3

### MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

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### MEM 22 MOUNTING INSTRUCTION

1



Set the base plate onto the motor

2



Align the base plate to the motor shaft by using the centering gauge

3



Afterwards fix the base plate to the motor flange using two screws

4



Remove the centering gauge

5



Set the hub with magnet into the centering gauge

6



Press the hub with magnet onto the motor shaft by the centering gauge

Note: All rights reserved





### MEM 22 MOUNTING INSTRUCTION



Press the centering gauge down to the final position

8



Afterwards remove the centering gauge

9



Align the housing to the base plate, slide the housing onto the base plate

10



Press the housing into the final position

11



Turn the housing into its final position, the encoder is now ready for use



Do not rotate and pull out the encoder after assembly or when it is in operation.

**ATTENTION!** 

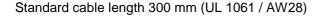
The encoder is so designed that it may be assembled only one time, otherwise the guarantee will be voided. Note: see IMPORTANT NOTICE (page 9)





### Available accessories







Screws DIN84 M1.6 X 3



Centering and assembly gauge for centering the base plate on the motor flange or an adapter plate and also positioning the magnet

### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

The encoder is so designed that it may be assembled only one time, otherwise the guarantee will be voided.

The guarantee will be voided by misuse, accident, modification, unsuitable physical or operating environment, operation in other than the specified operating environment, or failure caused by a product for which the manufacturer is not responsible.

The manufacturer reserves the right to make corrections, modifications, enhancements, improvements, and other changes to its products and services also datasheets at any time.